

In the Claims:

Please cancel claims 17 and 18, without prejudice, and amend claims 1, 2, 29 and 30 as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A lighting apparatus comprising a light source for emitting light, and a linear photoconductor for reflecting the light incident on a plurality of light reflection portions formed on a reflection side from the light source, and causing the light to exit linearly from an exit side opposed to the reflection side, and a planar photoconductor optically coupled to the linear photoconductor, for causing the light entering from the linear photoconductor to exit in plane,

the light emitted by the light source being introduced into the linear photoconductor through the end of the linear photoconductor,

planes of the plural light reflection portions being respectively tilted at a plurality of different angles according to the positions of the light reflection portions so that the light emitted from the planar photoconductor is converged on a viewpoint.

2. (Currently Amended) A lighting apparatus comprising a light source for emitting light, and a linear photoconductor for reflecting the light incident on a plurality of light reflection portions formed on a reflection side from the light source, and causing the light to exit linearly from an exit side opposed to the reflection side, and a planar photoconductor optically coupled to the linear photoconductor, for causing the light entering from the linear photoconductor to exit in plane,

the light emitted by the light source being introduced into the linear photoconductor through the end of the linear photoconductor,

planes of the plural light reflection portions being respectively tilted at a plurality of different angles according to the positions of the light reflection portions so that the light exits substantially vertically to the longitudinal direction of the linear ~~photoconductor~~photoconductor,
a direction of the light emitted from the planar photoconductor being substantially perpendicular to a plane of the planar photoconductor.

3. (Previously presented)A lighting apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the plural light reflection portions are the same V-shaped grooves, one planes of which are the planes of the light reflection portions.

4. (Previously presented)A lighting apparatus according to claim 2, wherein the plural light reflection portions are the same V-shaped grooves, one planes of which are the planes of the light reflection portions.

5. (Previously presented)A lighting apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the linear photoconductor is longitudinally divided in plural regions; and in each divided region, the planes of the plural light reflection portions are tilted at the same angle.

6. (Previously presented)A lighting apparatus according to claim 2, wherein the linear photoconductor is longitudinally divided in plural regions; and in each divided region, the planes of the plural light reflection portions are tilted at the same angle.

7. (Original) A lighting apparatus according to claim 5, wherein
the planes of the plural light reflection portions are tilted at the same angles in a
region containing the center of the linear photoconductor and in the regions near the ends of the
linear photoconductor.

8. (Original) A lighting apparatus according to claim 6, wherein
the planes of the plural light reflection portions are tilted at the same angles in a
region containing the center of the linear photoconductor and in the regions near the ends of the
linear photoconductor.

9. (Original) A lighting apparatus according to claim 5, wherein
in a first longitudinally divided region of the linear photoconductor, the planes of the
light reflection portions are tilted equally at a first angle;
in a second region adjacent to the first region, the planes of the light reflection
portions are tilted equally at a second angle which is different from the first angle; and
in a region near the border between the first region and the second region, the light
reflection portions having the planes tilted at the first angle and the light reflection portions having
the planes tilted at the second angle are mixed.

10. (Original) A lighting apparatus according to claim 6, wherein
in a first longitudinally divided region of the linear photoconductor, the planes of the
light reflection portions are tilted equally at a first angle;
in a second region adjacent to the first region, the planes of the light reflection

portions are tilted equally at a second angle which is different from the first angle; and

in a region near the border between the first region and the second region, the light reflection portions having the planes tilted at the first angle and the light reflection portions having the planes tilted at the second angle are mixed.

11. (Previously presented) A lighting apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the linear photoconductor is divided in a plurality of regions vertically to the longitudinal direction; and

in each divided region, the planes of the plural light reflection portions are tilted at the same angle.

12. (Previously presented) A lighting apparatus according to claim 2, wherein the linear photoconductor is divided in a plurality of regions vertically to the longitudinal direction; and

in each divided region, the planes of the plural light reflection portions are tilted at the same angle.

13. (Original) A lighting apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the light reflection portions are extended obliquely to the longitudinal direction of the linear photoconductor.

14. (Original) A lighting apparatus according to claim 2, wherein the light reflection portions are extended obliquely to the longitudinal direction of the linear photoconductor.

15. (Previously presented) A lighting apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the planes of the plural light reflection portions are respectively tilted at the different angles according to the positions of the light reflection portions so that the light emitted substantially from the center of the light source is converged to the viewpoint.

16. (Original) A lighting apparatus according to claim 2, wherein the planes of the plural light reflection portions are respectively tilted at angles which cause the light emitted substantially from the center of the light source to exit substantially vertically to the longitudinal direction of the linear photoconductor.

17. (Previously presented) A lighting apparatus according to claim 1, further comprising a planar photoconductor optically coupled to the linear photoconductor, for causing the light entering from the linear photoconductor to exit in plane.

18. (Previously presented) A lighting apparatus according to claim 2, further comprising a planar photoconductor optically coupled to the linear photoconductor, for causing the light entering from the linear photoconductor to exit in plane.

19. (Previously presented) A lighting apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the reflection side of the linear photoconductor is curved.

20. (Previously presented) A lighting apparatus according to claim 2, wherein the reflection side of the linear photoconductor is curved.

21. (Previously presented) A lighting apparatus according to claim 1, wherein a width of one set of planes of the light reflection portions, and a width of another set of planes of the light reflection portions are different from each other.

22. (Previously presented) A lighting apparatus according to claim 2, wherein a width of one set of planes of the light reflection portions, and a width of another set of planes of the light reflection portions are different from each other.

23. (Original) A lighting apparatus according to claim 1, wherein a reflection coat film is further formed on the reflection side of the linear photoconductor.

24. (Original) A lighting apparatus according to claim 2, wherein a reflection coat film is further formed on the reflection side of the linear photoconductor.

25. (Original) A lighting apparatus according to claim 1, further comprising reflection means provided on the reflection side of the linear photoconductor separately from the linear photoconductor.

26. (Original) A lighting apparatus according to claim 2, further comprising reflection means provided on the reflection side of the linear photoconductor separately from the linear photoconductor.

27. (Original) A lighting apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the linear photoconductor is formed substantially in a square pole.

28. (Original) A lighting apparatus according to claim 2, wherein the linear photoconductor is formed substantially in a square pole.

29. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal display comprising a lighting apparatus including a light source for emitting light, a linear photoconductor for reflecting light incident on a plurality of light reflection portions formed on a reflection side from the light source and causing the light to exit linearly from an exit side opposed to the reflection side, and a planar photoconductor optically coupled to the linear photoconductor and causing the light entering from the linear photoconductor to exit in plane; and a liquid crystal panel illuminated by the lighting apparatus, the light emitted by the light source being introduced into the linear photoconductor through the end of the linear photoconductor,

planes of the plural light reflection portions being respectively tilted at a plurality of different angles according to the positions of the light reflection portions so that the light emitted from the planar photoconductor is converged on a viewpoint.

30. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal display comprising a lighting apparatus including a light source for emitting light, a linear photoconductor for reflecting light incident on a plurality of light reflection portions formed on a reflection side from the light source and causing the light to exit linearly from an exit side opposed to the reflection side, and a planar photoconductor optically coupled to the linear photoconductor and causing the light entering from the linear photoconductor to exit in plane; and a liquid crystal panel illuminated by the lighting apparatus,

the light emitted by the light source being introduced into the linear photoconductor through the end of the linear photoconductor,

planes of the plural light reflection portions being respectively tilted at a plurality of different angles according to the positions of the light reflection portions so that the light exits substantially vertically to the longitudinal direction of the linear ~~photoconductor~~photoconductor,

a direction of the light emitted from the planar photoconductor being substantially perpendicular to a plane of the planar photoconductor.